

In the Claims:

1-29. (cancelled)

30. (currently amended) A method for producing an ethylene glycol based non-aqueous heat transfer fluid having a reduced oral toxicity comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a non-aqueous heat transfer fluid comprising ethylene glycol;

(b) mixing a sufficient amount of non-aqueous propylene glycol with the non-aqueous heat fluid comprising ethylene glycol to achieve a concentration of the propylene glycol that is between about 5 percent and 30 percent of the weight of the ethylene glycol and the propylene glycol in the resulting fluid, wherein the resulting heat transfer fluid is less toxic than 10,000 mg/kg on the basis of an acute LD₅₀ oral toxicity in rats; and

(c) adding at least one corrosion inhibiting additive, wherein the corrosion inhibiting additive is soluble in both ethylene glycol and propylene glycol, ~~and~~ wherein the resulting heat transfer fluid contains no additive that requires water in the heat transfer fluid to dissolve the additive or to enable the additive to function and wherein the resulting non-aqueous heat transfer fluid contains less than 0.5% by weight water.

31-39. (canceled)

40. (previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the propylene glycol comprises between about 5 percent by weight and 10 percent by weight of the weight of the ethylene glycol and the propylene glycol in the heat transfer fluid.

41. (previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the at least one corrosion inhibiting additive is selected from the group consisting of a molybdate salt, a nitrate salt and an azole.

42. (previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the molybdate salt is sodium molybdate.
43. (previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the nitrate salt is sodium nitrate.
44. (previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the azole is tolytriazole.
45. (previously presented) The method of claim 30, further comprising the step of adding to the heat transfer fluid at least one of (i) sodium molybdate in a concentration of between about 0.05 percent by weight to about 5 percent by weight of the total weight of the fluid, (ii) sodium nitrate in a concentration of between about 0.05 percent by weight to about 5 percent by weight of the total weight of the fluid, or (iii) tolytriazole in a concentration of between about 0.05 percent by weight to about 5 percent by weight of the total weight of the fluid.